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The Chinook Advance



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Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

McCormick Oven-Kist Fancy Biscuits
Jersey Cream Sodas **Scotch Oat Cakes**
Ice Cream Wafers

Congoleum Rugs

Our Spring stock of CONGOLEUM RUGS arriving
this week. New Patterns and Lower Prices.

In Our Crockery Dept.

We have some sets of Dishes, both Tea and Dinner.
Call and see them. Prices Right

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Complete Stock of Radio Batteries and Supplies

8-hour Battery Re-charging

Get Your Repairing Done Before The
Spring Rush Starts

COOLEY BROS. GARAGE

CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

Our Spring Goods

Have arrived and are unpacked,
making our stock complete

HOW ABOUT SOME Stock Salt

To keep your Stock in good condition?

Banner Hardware

Chinook, Alta.

Get Your Harness Oil Now

Blackened Neatsfoot \$1.25 per gal.

Bring Your Own Can

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

When Your Hens Go On Strike

Can you blame them? What do you expect, a lawn-mower
to lay eggs? Well, the hen without a hen-house is no dif-
ferent. Give them a chance and they will work for you and
give you A REGULAR PAY CHEQUE every market day.

Our plans of Chicken Houses are simple,
economical, and the very best

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

Walter M. Crockett,
LL.B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Youngstown Alberta

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon, Cerebral
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. L. Robinson was a visitor
in Hanna on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Sutor, of
Rearville, are Calgary visitors this
week.

Mrs. J. L. Massey will enter-
tain a few friends this evening at
two tables of bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Osterberg and
son went to Calgary yesterday
morning for a few days' visit.

Mr. Chas. Bennett is spending
this week in Calgary, attending
the Ford school of instruction.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Brownell left
on Friday morning for Calgary,
where they will spend a few days.

Mr. J. Robison is attending the
International Harvester School of
Instruction at Calgary this week.

Mr. Chas. Neff returned Friday
from Granum, Alta., where he had
been visiting his mother and
sisters.

Mr. W. S. Lee is in Calgary
this week attending a conference
of agents of the Massey-Harris
company.

Mrs. P. Peterson left Wednes-
day morning for Morrin, where
she will visit with friends for a
few days.

Cooley Bros. were busy the
first of the week unloading a car-
load of Fordson tractors ready for
spring delivery.

Mrs. J. C. Turple returned
home Friday morning, after
spending a few days with her bro-
ther, Mr. Ed. Neff, at Hanna.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley,
who have been on a business trip
to Calgary for the past ten days,
returned on Wednesday morning.

Mr. W. Steckle went to Stettler
last Friday as one of the forwards
of the Youngstown hockey team,
in their match between Stettler
and Youngstown.

Mr. M. Jordan, who was in
charge of the C.N. station here
some three years ago, has been
appointed station agent at Cereal,
taking the place of J. Roche.

Mr. L. A. Turcotte, who recent-
ly rented his farm in the Heath-
dale district, left last Monday for
The Pas, Manitoba, where he ex-
pects to remain for some time.

Mr. O. L. Mielke, of the Im-
perial Lumber Yards, went to
Drumheller on Friday last, and
spent a few days on business, re-
turning home Tuesday morning.

Mrs. J. McGillivray and son,
Duncan, who have been visiting
Mrs. McGillivray's daughter at
Cranbrook, B. C., for about two
months, returned home on Tues-
day morning.

Mr. G. W. Ball, who has been
acting as night operator at the
C. N. R. Station here for the past
two months, has been transferred
to Lialta, near Calgary. He left
Friday morning.

The U.F.A. will hold their en-
tertainment in the school hall on
Friday evening. A varied pro-
gramme, consisting of music, rec-
itations, songs, etc., is being pre-
pared. A dance will follow the
programme.

We were glad to see quite a
number of young people out to
the last church service. Since a
very important matter is to come
up and be dealt with at the service
next Sunday night, the pastor and
officials request all members and
friends to be present to deal with
it.—Rev. A. G. Gay, Pastor.

The date has been set for the
Chinook district Agricultural
Fair to be held on August 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cooley
left on Friday morning for Cal-
gary, where they will spend a few
days.

Messrs Allen Bros., N. D. Steu-
art and O. B. Harrington, of the
Heathdale district, are in Calgary
this week attending the School of
Instruction being conducted by the
International Harvester Co.

Mr. Wm. Hughes, who spent
last week in Calgary, attending
the Ford school of instruction, re-
turned home Sunday. Will says
he is ready to tackle any job on a
car now, so bring 'em in and get
ready early for spring.

Mrs. W. A. Hurley received the
sad intelligence this week of the
death of her mother, Mrs. Mears,
in Walkerville, Ontario. Inter-
ment took place to the family
burial place at Muskoka. Mrs.
Mears was 83 years of age.

Two rinks from Chinook, com-
posed of L. Robinson, Bert Currie,
Sam Wong and J. S. Smith (skip)
L. Berry, F. Bassett, W. Meade
and R. Vanhook (skip) went to
Hanna the first of the week to
take part in the bonspiel, which
started on Tuesday morning.

The little Stevenson baby that
was prematurely born in the Cere-
al Hospital about September 1st,
and was about the smallest living
child the doctor ever saw, died
last week. During its five months
of life every effort was made to
bring it up to normal, only to lose
in the end.

The Chinook rink which attend-
ed the Youngstown bonspiel last
week, composed of J. S. Smith,
Homer Butts, O. L. Mielke and
W. Meade, were successful in
winning the finals in the Club
competition, bringing home a nice
set of club bags. This rink went
up against the strongest rinks in
the 'spiel and was victorious in
spite of the tough ice.

Cereal Elections

The election of the village coun-
cillors at Cereal last Monday was
close and spirited. There were
five candidates and three offices
to fill. The following men were
elected: A. B. Hughes, J. C. Cot-
trell and A. H. Melville. Carman
Long and Wm. Loney lost by a
very small margin.

"Within The Law."

The Cereal "Literary and
Dramatic Society" presented their
second play of the season "Within
The Law" at Cereal, Tuesday,
evening. It was an immense suc-
cess from every standpoint. It
is estimated that at least three
hundred people were present, and
all were loud in their praise.

Much credit is due Mr. Gollmer
and Mrs. Thayer for the great
pains they have taken to perfect
every detail, in scenery, costumes
and acting. Everyone who is ac-
quainted with the play will appre-
ciate just what an immense under-
taking this is. Each and every
number of the cast is to be congrat-
ulated on the expert way in which
they handled their several difficult
parts. The writer has seen two
different professional versions of
this play, and consider that the
interpretation of these local artists
compare very favorably. "Within
The Law" will play each town be-
tween and including Hanna and
Alaska. We predict great recep-
tion for it everywhere.

New Spring Goods

Our Spring Showing of
Ladies' Suits, Coats, and Dresses
Will be open last week in February

Full Line of MILLINERY

First Week in March
(Exact Dates Given Later)

Just Arrived Spring Shipment of Ladies' Silk Lingerie

Another shipment of Ladies' Broadcloth, Voiles,
Washwell Gingham, Taffetta, Lorraine Taffetta,
Atlanta Fancy, to arrive end of this week.

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA



FRESH MEATS

Tempting to the eye greets
you here in a variety that
pleases all customers.

**BEEF, VEAL, PORK
and MUTTON**

OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
A SPECIALTY

FRESH FISH EVERY WEEK

Youngstown & Chinook Meat Markets

- Printing -

Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements,
Billheads, Business Cards, Posters, and
all kinds of Commercial Printing

The Chinook Advance

Chinook 'Spiel Monday

The Chinook bonspiel will open
next Monday morning at 9 o'clock
and it is hoped that the weather
will keep cool, so as to assure
good ice for the occasion. It is
expected that there will be several
visiting rinks taking part this
year. Intimation is made that
rinks will be present from Kin-
dersley, Alsask, Oyen, Cereal,
Youngstown, Hanna and Delia.
Some very good prizes are be-
ing offered by the committee in
charge and keen interest will no
doubt be taken in the different
events.

The Ladies' Card Club met on
Tuesday evening at the home of
Mrs. Jas. Rennie. Mrs. J. L.
Massey was the highest scoring
lady, receiving as prize a dainty
china pickle dish. The club will
not meet next week, owing to the
bonspiel.

A

Real Buy

I have a Real Bargain on a

Cabinet

Radio

Anyone interested please
call in and I will quote you.

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST STATIONERY

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

If you want the very best, ask
for Red Rose Orange Pekoe
In clean, bright Aluminum

Eight Years Of World Service

With the conclusion of the Great War and the assembling of the Peace Conference, a new chapter was written in the history of this old world when the League of Nations was formed and the Covenant of the League written. By that act a new conception, a new ideal of international relationships and obligations came into being.

On January 8th last, the League of Nations observed its eighth anniversary, and although eight years is but as a fleeting second in the life of the world, there is interest and value in glancing back over that brief period and seeing to measure the usefulness of the League and in endeavoring to find an answer to the question whether it is worth while, and whether there is to be found in its brief history the seeds of permanence.

The general opinion of the press of the world is that, while the League has not accomplished all that was hoped for, it has realized the extravagant hopes of its most enthusiastic supporters, neither have the defeat prophecies of the skeptics of 1920 been fulfilled.

The League has not yet succeeded in making the world safe from the menacing shadow of future wars, although it has been instrumental in mediating at least six disputes, any one of which might have developed into world war. On the other hand, it has confounded all the dire prophecies that it would quickly collapse in a welter of quarrels and recriminations. Instead, it stands stronger today than at any previous period in its short history.

From its inception, the programme of the League has had two main objects—two great principles which, from the first, it has sought to establish—the extension of international law, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration. It has done much to secure acceptance by all nations of these principles. But that is not the sum total of its accomplishments. To quote Lord Cecil:

"It has improved international intercourse, it has struck some effective blows at grave social evils, it has rescued some hundreds of thousands of men, women and children from captivity or starvation, it has done something to restore the economic situation in Europe, it has succored states floundering in a financial morass."

The League has yet to achieve its highest purpose, its greatest task, the attainment of a position which ought to destroy war. If it has, as yet, failed in that, it is disheartening to think that it is still a dire possibility, the reason is not far to seek. The London Daily Herald, Labor, states the position when it says:

"The character of any association is derived from and determined by the character of its members. A thousand Quakers will not make an effective infantry battalion, nor a thousand bookmakers an effective anti-gambling society. The impossibility of gathering grapes from thistles is not altered even by dubbing a thistle field a vineyard. And since the League is a collection of governments, its character and its work depend inevitably upon the nature of those governments. Its collective will is formed by their individual wills. It must in practice be an instrument of their policies."

Or, to quote Lord Cecil again:

"The task of the League is to destroy war—a task of enormous difficulty. It certainly cannot be accomplished at a single stroke or in a few years. It will need all our energies, all our courage, and all our faith. The first step is to get rid of the notion that it is lawful for one nation to make war on another at its own will and pleasure. That step has been taken so far as all members of the League of Nations are concerned. It is implied in the Covenant, and has been definitely expressed more than once in resolutions of the Assembly to the effect that 'aggressive war is an international crime.'"

The League of Nations' membership of forty or fifty nations includes all the great nations of the world with the exception of Russia and the United States. For eight years the leading statesmen of these nations have been assembling around the conference table and exchanging views with the utmost frankness. They are learning each others' viewpoint. They have striven to find common ground of agreement, and to develop formulas acceptable to all nations upon which common action may be taken. In this manner many old prejudices and suspicions have been wiped away, and a spirit of goodwill and a readiness to co-operate engendered.

The League of Nations is, above all, a powerful educational influence leading the peoples of all races, colors and creeds to think along lines of peace rather than of war. And that, after all, is the main essential—the development of a peace consciousness, a real desire for peace on the part of the masses of the people, everywhere. Only so will war be utterly destroyed.

Cannot Keep All Seven

Turkish Peasant Must Give Up Three Youngest Wives

One of the world's large families has been found in Uzumlu, living in a one-room shack. It consists of a 60-year-old peasant, Agha Paolha, his seven wives and twenty-three children.

The old Moslem law permitted a man four wives, and as the new law abolishing polygamy is not retroactive, the peasant's first four wives in order of marriage will be left to him.

He will be required to divorce the last three, to his great sorrow. For the last three are the youngest and the best looking.

What is Home With a Sick Mother?

Peterboro, Ont.—"Following motherhood I developed trouble that pulled me completely down in health. My nerves were all shot, I was nervous and nervous and physical work, but after a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription my nerves were in good condition and I fully regained my health and strength. I recommend the 'Favorite Prescription' to all women who suffer as I did.—Mrs. Maurice Tobin, 100 Steward St.

All druggists. Tablets or liquid. This Prescription is made by Dr. J. C. Pierce, Laboratory in Bridgeport, Conn. Send 10 cents there if you wish a trial package of the tablets.

W. N. T. 1720

Mikado Carries Two Watches

Both Of Nickel Timepieces Cost Less Than Ten Dollars

The Emperor of Japan wears two watches, one on his wrist and another in his pocket. The double time protection, however, represents an investment of only 20 yen, less than \$10. In intent on setting an example of simple living and frugality before his subjects, he selects watches of plain nickel.

The timepieces were in evidence at a dinner party given by His Majesty at the Imperial Palace for Premier Tanga, former Premier, Cabinet Ministers and other high officials.

The Emperor is especially concerned about agriculture, and in the Imperial Palace grounds he has a rice field of his own which he personally cultivates. Garbed in working clothes and surrounded by numerous retainers and officials the Emperor with his own hands harvested his last crop.

Charlie: "That rich uncle of yours must have lots of vision to get where he is."

Dick: "Yes, but not much vision."

Choir boy: "What made you give up singing in the choir?"

Former Collegian: "I was absent one Sunday and someone asked if the organ had been mended."

Radio sets are banned in Venezuela, because "they keep people from working."

Woodsmen—Keep Minard's handy.

Empire Marketing Board

Campaign In Old Country To Create Demand For Empire Products
The Empire Marketing Board is carrying on a most useful work in endeavoring to educate the purchasing public of the Old Land in products of the Empire. One of the striking methods used is a series of illustrated advertisements depicting typical scenes in connection with marketing and transportation of various products from distant parts of the Empire.

Two striking advertisements recently issued deal with apples from Canada, and are calculated to bring very forcibly to one's attention the excellent quality of this important Canadian fruit. No better method could be desired for creating a demand for this product of Canadian orchards, and should materially assist in stimulating trade within the Empire.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN?

All That Is Needed Is a Tonic To Build Up the Blood

There are many people who have been semi-invalids so long that they accept their condition as a life burden. They have endured nervousness, broken sleep and a generally run-down feeling so long that they have given up hope of again enjoying good health. In most of these cases a well chosen diet, fresh air and a tonic to build up the blood would do wonders. And as a blood-building tonic, no other medicine can compare with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is scarcely a spot in Canada where you will not find some formerly ailing people who have found new health through the use of this medicine. The experience of Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, St. Malo, Que., bears out these statements. She says:—"I have the greatest reason to be thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I was in a very weak and run-down condition. Frequently I would faint and my legs would swell badly. It was almost impossible to do any housework. It seemed as if my blood had turned to water. This week and despondent condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few boxes proved that they were helping me, but I continued taking the pills until I had used a dozen boxes, by which time I found myself a completely restored woman, able to do my work without fatigue, a better appetite and a sense of cheerfulness, where before I had been despondent. For all this thanks to the health-giving qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you are feeling run-down, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and new health will be yours. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Must Be Convinced

Before we get the proposed "calendar reform" of thirteen months of just four weeks each, it will be necessary to convince the millions who are now making twelve payments a year on something or other that it isn't going to be any harder to make thirteen.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Edmonton Cannery

The canning company which is located in Edmonton has leased about 800 acres of land to produce peas, beans, spinach and other vegetables to be canned locally. In addition shipments of tomatoes will be brought from British Columbia for the local plant.

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Wilson's Experience a Guide to Women Passing through the Change of Life

Several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I can't speak too highly of it. It was the change of life and I was all run-down and had no appetite. I was very weak and sick, and the pains in my back were so bad I could hardly move. I got very sad and I thought I had no hope on earth. I did not care if I lived or died. I was very nervous, too, and I was not going to get any more of it. A friend advised me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I did. I am a farmer's wife, and I have worked hard until now, and was in bed for two months. I began to feel like a new woman after the first bottle and I recommend it with great success, also Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills. I am willing to answer letters from women about your medicines, as I cannot speak too highly of them.—Mrs. EDNA WILSON, 471 Wilson Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

Druggist Gave Her

Very Good Advice

Miss Ruth Horowitz, Bronx, N. Y., writes: "Having been troubled with indigestion caused by constipation for several months, my druggist advised a purely vegetable laxative pill. I can safely say that since I am taking them, and only one each night, I feel like myself again and can eat most anything without fear of an attack."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
All druggists—25c and 75c red packages.

Support Canadian Literature

Canadian Books, By Canadian Authors, Printed in Canada

The Carillon Book Club, of Canada, have inaugurated a plan to furnish the reading public of Canada with books by Canadian authors, printed by Canadian workmen on paper made in Canada. They have received an option on the output of a Canadian publishing house, and as soon as each book comes from the press they will be sent postpaid to members of the book club. The annual subscription rate is \$10 per year, and this pays for six new books, which will be sent to members as soon as printed and at intervals of two months. This is not a money making proposition, the main object being to provide the people of Canada with good, wholesome books by well-known Canadian writers. Mr. C. C. Knight, Exchange Building, Ottawa, is the president of the club, and by writing to him, full particulars of the plan will be gladly furnished.

Explanation Of Myopia

Prevalent Because Man Has Still Chances Of Fish

Some justification for calling a nearsighted motorist a "poor fish," was advanced recently at the convention of the American Academy of Optometry. It was said that nearsightedness, or myopia, is prevalent because man has not yet completely lost one of the characteristics of a fish. His eyes naturally diverge to the right and left instead of looking straight ahead. The inner muscles of the eye, in trying to correct this and retain the parallelism of the vision, subject the eye to a strain which produces myopia.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mine oil is equally valuable, and is equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GERMAN SOUR BEEF
2 cups water.
½ cup lemon juice.
½ teaspoon salt.
½ teaspoon pepper.
1 large onion.
1 carrot.
2 pounds cheap cut of beef.

Cut onion in thin slices; cut carrot in strips; add water, lemon juice, salt and pepper, and pour over the beef, and leave over night. Drain meat; put in small agate pan; dredge meat with flour, and put in hot oven until flour is brown. Add one cup of the water in which meat was soaked, and cover closely. Bake slowly, and when half done, add vegetables, drained from water, and continue the cooking, adding more liquid, as needed. When tender, remove to serving-dish, and thicken gravy, of which there should be one cup, with two tablespoons flour, mixed with two tablespoons cold liquid. Add, if desired, one-fourth cup cream. Put vegetables around the beef, and serve gravy in a sauceboat.

The lemon juice helps very much to make tough meats tender.

NEW YORK SALAD

4 slices pineapple.
½ cup celery.
½ cup milk chopped.
2 oranges.
Cream mayonnaise.
Lettuce.

Arrange slices of pineapple on nests of lettuce leaves. Cut celery in slender strips, one and one-half inches long, and mix with nut meats. Place in centre of pineapple, and garnish with four sections of orange, free from membrane, laid symmetrically on pineapple. Pass dressing separately.

Approximately 72 per cent. of the earth's surface is water.

Builds Greatest War Plane

French Machine Can Carry Two Tons Of Bombs 500 Miles
France is developing and is now testing the greatest aerial warship ever built, armed with eight machine guns and capable of carrying two tons of bombs in a radius of 500 miles, rising with that weight to a height of 18,000 feet, out of range of all land guns.

The ship is a mystery plane, built in absolute secrecy, and it was not until the tests were started that French engineers told of its remarkable strength.

Despite its size, it has a fine profile which makes it less of a target in the sky. A double set of wheels permits landing in fields in which ordinary planes could not land. The propellers need not be swung by hand, but start like an automobile motor with simple foot pressure.

There are many novel features, such as a balcony for the crew, sending and receiving wireless, a map room and a special cabin for the bomber with controls permitting him to drop a single bomb or an entire load at once. It can be transformed into a seaplane within an hour.

Drives Out Many Burglars

Dog In Geneva, Switzerland, Has Made Thieving Unprofitable

Much of the credit for the fact that no case of burglary or theft was brought before him in 1927, has been publicly ascribed by Judge Marc Collo, Geneva, Switzerland, to the sagacity of a wolfhound named Wigger, owned by a gentleman named Carlier.

The dog made thieving so unprofitable that the number of malefactors speedily diminished. He traced and caused the arrest of more than twenty burglars and thieves in the Canton of Vaud, and also found many missing persons. After smelling of the bed of a man who had been missing for three days, Wigger traced his footsteps to the edge of a lake, beneath whose waters the body was discovered.

Sending Movies By Radio

Taken In New York Can Be Seen In London One Hour Later

When a new British invention—a wireless-operated tele-cinema-graph—has been developed it is predicted that it will be possible to see a film in London one hour after it has been taken in New York.

The film cannot be transmitted at the same speed at which it was taken, but it can be sent at the rate of two "stills" a second. After reception on the other side it can be developed and screened at the normal rate of sixteen pictures a second.

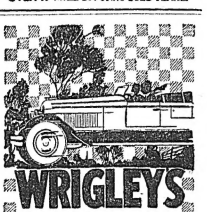
The inventors assert that it will be possible to broadcast a football match at Glasgow to movie fans all over Great Britain the same afternoon.

Minard's Liniment relieves pain.

More than 90,000 people use the elevators in the Equitable building in New York every day.

Head Colds Relieved with Vapors

Snuff Vicks up nose or melt in hot water and inhale vapors
VICKS
VAPORUB
OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY



Add to the joy of the open road—this pleasurable refreshment.
A sugar-coated gum that affords double value. Peppermint flavor in the sugar coating and peppermint flavored gum inside.
WRIGLEYS
WRIGLEYS' WIPPS
SUGAR COATED GUM
Between Cigarettes
Smokes

Observations Of Hudson Strait

Aerial Work To Be Continued During Spring Break-Up

Terminal facilities at Fort Churchill should be completed by 1930. Alex. Johnson, Deputy Minister of Marine, stated in Montreal. Aerial observations of ice conditions in Hudson Strait are being continued. Mr. Johnson said, and particular attention will be given to the movements of ice during the spring break-up, to determine the earliest date it will be possible to sail a ship through the bottle-neck passage between Hudson Bay and the Atlantic.

Lewis: "What kind of people are the Eskimos?"
Roberts: "Usual kind. They go everywhere, know everything, and owe everybody."

Don't move in circles. The man who spends all his time running around naturally doesn't get ahead.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Clothing leads all industries in New York. The second on the list is printing.

The Valley of the Kings, near Luxor, Egypt, is to be modernized by the installation of a telephone.



FOR RHEUMATISM
ASPIRIN

Perhaps you didn't realize that Aspirin tablets are made to relieve the deep-down rheumatic aches as well as dispel the occasional headache. They do! In cases of neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago; for those pains that penetrate one's very bones, Aspirin tablets offer real relief. Just be sure you are getting the real Aspirin, with Bayer on each tablet and on the box—with proven directions inside. All druggists.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacturers. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Asbestos, Link Between Vegetable And Mineral Kingdom, Is The Only Rock That Can Be Woven

Asbestos is one of the most remarkable substances in nature. This strange mineral, of which 80 to 90 per cent. of the world's supply comes from the province of Quebec, has been referred to as the link between the vegetable and mineral kingdom. A mineralogical vegetable possessing the curious properties found in both. It is the only rock which can be woven into fireproof garments and moulded into instruments impervious to flame. It is sometimes referred to as "mineral cotton" or "mineral flax."

But let an American periodical tell the rest of the story of asbestos, says the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, adding that it is particularly appropriate to quote an American article in view of the fact that the principal outlet for Canadian asbestos is in the United States, that country importing almost \$7,000,000 worth out of a total exports amounting to \$10,674,000 in last fiscal year. The writer of the article referred to, Orville E. Kneen, tells the history of asbestos and its manifold uses. With asbestos armor and tools, he says, men can fight the fiercest fire known. That is why, when oil-wells have flared, asbestos clothes and shoes have been rushed by air mail as far as the Wyoming fields. That is why even the messenger dogs of forest rangers in California are clad in asbestos coats to defy the timber flames. He goes on:

"Some have thought the three who survived Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace were clad in asbestos. Ancient writers tell of a stone which is carved and woven to form handkerchiefs for emperors, the fabrics 'cleaned by casting them into the fire.' Corpses of royal Romans were sometimes wrapped in asbestos that their ashes might be preserved after cremation."

"An ancient Greek writer tells of a lamp of gold for the statue of Athens with a wick of unburnable 'flax-asbestos flax.' The Greek word asbestos means unextinguishable. Eshkims, finding asbestos in Labrador, have long used it for lamp-wicks."

"Marco Polo's countrymen only laughed when he brought tales, in 1295 A.D., of Tartars who had clothes made from the skin or hair of a mythical salamander, 'which lived only in fire. Polo learned that the material was really 'earth-flax,' mined in the Ural Mountains, as it is today, dried, powdered and woven. Magicians, he said, cleansed it in fire. Four centuries before, the Emperor Charlemagne performed the same 'miracle' for his guest with his table-cloth."

"The mystical material, 'fibrous and crystalline, elastic and brittle, heavy as rock in its crude estate, yet as light as blithedown when treated mechanically,' has withstood the heat and enormous pressure of volcanic fires and earth adjustment, apparently without alteration. Changes in temperature can not make it expand or contract. Since the earth was in its infancy, these veins of silky fibres have seemingly survived when the hardest rock has worn or melted away."

"You are, a well-known asbestos man told me, 'almost surrounded with asbestos. Modern comfort and convenience would be inconceivable without this mineral curiosity. Of course, iron holders, mats and stands, gas burners and gas logs are commonly known, but not many are aware that asbestos composition floors also are being laid, unburnable and ever-wearing."

"Your stoves and eveners are so efficient because of the same heat-wave resistant. If you started to uncover all the asbestos in your home you would have to take apart the electric wires, all your electric appliances, phonograph records, radio parts, even your telephone mouthpiece. Few common materials are fire, or even heat-proof. Only asbestos stands between us and the fire demon."

"Heat pipes in modern houses are covered with asbestos mixed with magnesia, or a similar substance, saving as much as 150 pounds of coal per square foot of boiler surface. Because the majority of homes are still trying to 'heat all outdoors,' however, \$300,000,000 worth of coal is still being wasted."

In power plants, Mr. Kneen goes on to quote, every hot piston stem, steam joint pipe, steam and valve has its asbestos packing and gaskets. We could not begin to retain and handle these enormous but efficient forces without asbestos and graphite. Even electric switchboards, insulators and panels are molded from it, while tiny fibres are made into lamp filaments. You can live in a completely fire-proof

home, if you desire, made of asbestos lumber and roofed with asbestos shingles or tiles, and of long ago a whole train-load of fire-proof houses were shipped to a firm in St. Louis, for its employees. You can buy asbestos tapestries, rugs, table-covers, and even rope-ladders. He goes on:

"Chief of asbestos parts in motor-cars are the brake linings, for which we have to thank C. W. Raymond. Back in 1905, while Ford was still experimenting, Raymond tried mohair, leather, and other materials, none of which would stand up under the high heat and pressure of a friction brake. Asbestos with woven brass wire solved the problem, and Raymond patented the brake lining, 75,000,000 cars today of which stop 20,000,000 cars every

"Our safe steel railroad coaches were once thought impracticable, because of the difficulty of insulating against cold and rumbling. Now cattle hair between layers of asbestos keeps them at vaporous temperatures. Ships' bulkheads are made fireproof with asbestos boards."

"Asbestos is just beginning to take to the air, around the motors and as insulation. But tank covers would save accidental fires, and asbestos mail-packets would save letters as readily as the asbestos suit used to save the 'human comet' of bygone country fairs. He had gasoline poured over him and lighted, and then plunged in a blaze of glory into the tank beneath."

Asbestos was found in the present producing region in the eastern township of Quebec in 1877. The most important deposits are those at Black Lake, Thetford, Robertsonville and East Broughton. Canadian asbestos, which is chrysotile, or serpentine variety, is of the finest quality, soft, silky and of great tensile strength, consequently it is in great demand for all kinds of asbestos products, but particularly for asbestos textiles. It is mined in open pits and the finest long-fibred material sorted by hand or 'hand combing,' while to recover the asbestos from the smaller veins the rock is crushed and separated mechanically by elaborate processes. A wide variety of grades are produced from the valuable long-fibred 'crude' which occurs in relatively small amounts that may be worth \$500 or more per ton, to the shortest mill fibre and asbestos sand used for wall plaster, worth but a small fraction of that amount."

Asbestos production in Canada in 1927 according to recent preliminary estimates amounted to 372,923 values at \$10,425,530. That represents one twenty-third of the entire value of Canada's mineral production, not a bad showing for one comparatively small section in one province.

The Royal Surname

"Windsor" Has Been Used Only Since 1917

The British Royal Family had no surname prior to the adoption of the surname of "Windsor" in 1917. They are descended in the direct male line from the House of Wettin, who were territorial rulers before surnames came into use and did not find it necessary then to adopt one. King George does not need a surname but some of his descendants will. The only child of Prince Arthur of Connaught has had the surname of Windsor since 1917. His legal name is plain Alastair Windsor, but he uses, by courtesy only, one of the inferior titles of his mother (who is Duchess of Fife in her own right) and is known as the Earl of Macduff. Queen Victoria was the last British sovereign of the House of Guelf, but she had no surname as ordinarily understood. King George and his sons are Englishmen. What else could they be? It is true they are descended from Irish and Scottish kings, from German and Danish princes as well as from Egbert, Alfred the Great, and other Saxon kings of England. One might as well argue that Disraeli was not an Englishman because he was not of Anglo-Saxon descent, but entirely of Hebrew blood.

Automobiles in Alberta
An increase of 3,301 in the number of automobile licenses by the Alberta Provincial Government in 1927 is announced by the Provincial Secretary's department. During that year no less than 72,330 motor cars and truck licenses were issued, as compared with 64,128 in 1926.

More than 5,000 miles of nets are set nightly during the herring season in the English channel.

The Coliseum in Rome will seat 57,000.

Time To Call A Halt

Young Men From Canada Go To Russia For Communism

Two young Communists from Canada are on their way to Russia to spend 2 years in the Lenin Memorial Institute, where they will receive further instruction and training in Communist theories and practices. One young Canadian has already been there for a year. The expenses in each case are met by the Communist party, and presumably the students are to return equipped to forward the cause of Lenin in the Dominion.

Despatches from Moscow and other centres frequently tell of the shooting of men who hold and practice views which are revolutionary from the Soviet standpoint. Exile and near-starvation is a penalty meted out to Trotsky and other prominent men who do not see eye to eye with the governing powers. If Canada opened an institute for the training of young Russians and sent them back to their country to work against and attempt to overthrow the existing regime, does one imagine they would be permitted to live twenty-four hours?

Far be it from any thought to suggest the use of the firing squad for Soviet missionaries, but Canada should find a way to stop their activities. The men who have gone to Moscow to learn how to use Soviet tactics in this country should not be permitted to return and remain here if they are not native-born. The United States has been able to check many agitators by depriving them of their citizenship rights and sending them whence they came. Others have been cured by prospective doses of the same medicine. Canada may pride herself on her broad-mindedness, but she is not called upon to leave the door wide open for the cranks and disturbers of the other countries who wish to come here and work up a revolution. If the laws on the statute books are not adequate to meet the situation which they are creating, this is a good time to adopt and enforce new ones. Much money and trouble would be saved in the long run.—Toronto Globe.

"I'm glad to find you as you are," said the old friend. "Your great wealth hasn't changed you."
"Well," replied the wealthy man, "it has changed me in one thing, I'm now 'eccentric' where I used to be 'impolite,' and 'delightfully sarcastic' where I used to be 'rude.'"
First Youth—"I tell you, old man, when I get married I'll be the boss, or I'll know the reason why."
Second ditto—"Oh, you'll know the reason all right. Don't worry about that."

Entertains English Farmers

Prince Of Wales Advises Them To Try Everything New In Agriculture

Can not going to lay down the law to you, but I want to suggest as a resolution that is worth your while to keep your eyes open for everything new that comes along in your trade, and not to reject it without giving it a chance and an investigation. Do not let us forget that farming is an industry that is subject to the same economic laws as any other industry. It was once the most prosperous industry in Great Britain. We all know, to put it mildly, that it is not as prosperous now as it was even in the memory of many of you here tonight."

These sentiments were uttered by the Prince of Wales when at Leicester he entertained at dinner 529 farmers of the county in recognition of the unaffected hospitality they had extended him during the last few seasons, and the facilities they had offered him for following his favorite pastime of hunting. Nine hundred and twenty miles the Prince shook hands before the dinner began. He stood at the door, dressed in a light grey suit, looking a very youthful host, and as the guests filed in he had a hand-grip and a cheery word from each. Many of the farmers he detained to chat with for a few moments, and five huntsmen among the guests he patted warmly on the back.

Solved Railway Problem

Bulrushes Planted Along Right-Of-Way Prevents Roadbed From Slipping

How a crop of bulrushes saved a section of railway track from slipping into Long Lake, Sask., was told in Winnipeg recently by G. Crook, chief agriculturist of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Several miles of track skirting the lake had been threatened by inroads of water on the roadbed for several years, and the best efforts of engineers afforded only temporary relief. Experimentally, bulrushes, reinforced by willow prongs, were planted along the embankment. "Now," said Mr. Crook, "the water's danger would never be able to find Moses in those bulrushes, and the roadbed has been saved."

Willing To Oblige

That's a pretty bad cold you have old man. What are you doing for it?"
"Today I'm doing what Jones told me to do. It's Simpson's day tomorrow and the next is Brown's. If I'm not better by Sunday, and if I'm still alive, I shall try your remedy. Just write it down on this card, will you?"

According to recent soundings, the depth of the Mediterranean at its deepest place is 14,436 feet.

Canadian People Demanding That Dominion Nationality Be Recognized In Census Reports

Liquor Treaty Ineffective

Unable To Prevent Smuggling Of Liquor Into U.S. From Canada

The treaty between Canada and the United States for the suppression of smuggling is ineffective in its present form to prevent the smuggling of liquor into the United States from the Dominion. This was the declaration made to the Royal Customs Commission, of which Mr. Justice J. T. Brown, Regina, was chairman, in the course of a conference between the commission and officers of the United States Government in Washington in August last. Minutes of the conference were tabled in the House of Commons by the prime minister.

Statistics concerning the quantity of liquor being smuggled into the United States from Canada, show the Canadian Commission was informed, conclusively that the treaty in its present form is "ineffective to prevent the smuggling of liquor into the United States from Canada even though the letter and spirit of the treaty and of the regulations issued thereunder are faithfully observed by the American and Canadian authorities concerned."

New Apples Receive Recognition

Malta Apple Is Said To Possess Excellent Qualities

Varieties of apples originated at the Experimental Farms received unusual recognition during the past year. To a collection displayed by the Horticultural Division at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Paris, there was awarded the silver gilt medal diploma. The Malta apple, a fine summer variety with quality as good as the McIntosh, was given high recognition on both sides of the Atlantic. The American Pomological Society awarded it its highest prize in the form of the silver Wilder medal. At the International Horticultural Exhibition at Brussels, in Belgium, it was given the gold medal diploma. This variety is one of the first of the Future's productions, and is now listed in nursery catalogues.

Mrs. Whelan: "Shure, and whole Oi was in New York I had me face lifted."

Mrs. Malone: "Shure, and thim New York pickpockets would take anything!"

A rubber socket and a cloth filter tube attached to a faucet does away with the noise of running water.

Indications have been given that during the present session of parliament, legislative assent will be given to the almost unanimous demand of the Canadian people that Dominion nationality be recognized in census reports and vital statistics.

It is difficult to understand why such a measure has been delayed as long as it has.

Except for the sanction of a much longer period of years, Canadian nationality is just as definite a thing as English nationality. And even the most raucous-voiced Negro would hardly propose to classify Englishmen as Trojans, Romans, Danes, Gauls, Belgae, Angles, Saxons, Britons, Greeks, Phoenicians and Normans in the modern English census. And yet all these races had a share in the blending of English blood.

It is absurd and vicious to insist on classifying Canadians by their parent race name when a sense of national unity and national consciousness are the vital conceptions that Canada needs most.

And, aside from the sense of this, there is a parliamentary precedent that should be sufficient warrant for the use of the term "Canadian" in official documents.

The Immigration act makes use of the term "Canadian" as distinctive of nationality. If the word suits the purposes of the Immigration act, it should suit the purposes of the census and the vital statistics.

To refuse to recognize Canadian nationality is to submit to the jingoism. To recognize Canadian nationality is to put this nation on a higher plane of dignity and self-respect.—Vancouver Sun.



Important Flare

Really smart people are wearing the low-placed circular flare to give the desired snug hipline. Design No. 1705 is Parisian to the last word with its hipband, and sleeves perforated to be made of two fabrics. Velvet with metal brocade, lustrous crepe satin, printed sheer velvet, fallie crepe or novelty woolen is chic. No. 1705 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards 40-inch plain, and 1 1/2 yards 40-inch figured material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

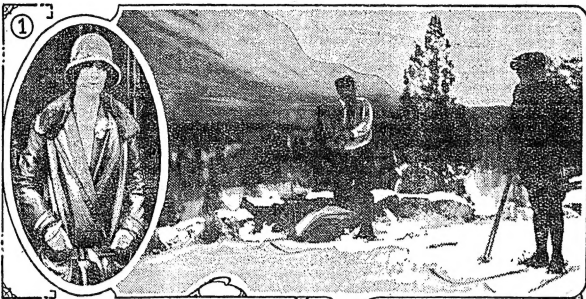
Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Amery Travels 55,000 Miles



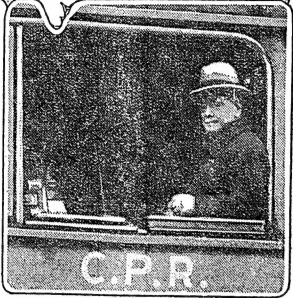
Upper left—Mrs. Amery after an inspection of the C.P.R. engine. Upper right—Dispersing the belief that mountain air is colder than cities. Lower right—Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery driving the engine which carried him across the Dominion.

Fifty-five thousand odd miles in twenty-two days! That will be the record of Lieut.-Colonel the Right Honorable L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P., Secretary of State for the Dominions, when he returns to England after his Dominion-wide tour on February 11. During this period Colonel Amery has visited South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, and has delivered upwards of 350 speeches all told.

His speeches have covered a wide range and have been enthusiastically received by monster audiences throughout. He has been particularly happy in his references to the romance of the British Empire and in his remarks concerning the economic position of the component parts of the British Empire, while in speech or touching on the Empire Marketing Board he has broken new ground with most satisfactory results.

In every speech delivered by Colonel Amery in Canada he stressed the findings of the Imperial Conference in 1926, which made known explicitly to the world, he stated, that every one of the Dominions was an equal new ground with most satisfactory results.

Colonel Amery landed in Canada from the S.S. "Aorangi" at Victoria on January 8, and sailed from Saint John N.B. on February 3, on the Canadian Pacific liner, the "Montclair," for Liverpool. For the journey across Canada, where stops were made at 18 important centres, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company placed a special train at the disposal of the distinguished visitor



and staff. On arrival at Banff, Alberta, the capital city of the Canadian Pacific Rockies, Colonel Amery threw all cares of state aside and spent all the day of January 12 enjoying winter sports. The Colonel is an expert skier and took great pleasure in overcoming the difficulties of Tunnel Mountain. Throughout the tour Mrs. Amery, herself a Canadian girl, accompanied her gifted husband. Others to make the trip were Capt. W. Bras, M.P. for the Clithero Division of Lancashire and Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Health; G. G. Whitaker, Assistant Secretary at the Dominions office, and G. Huxley, of the Empire Marketing Board.

W. N. U. 1720

COMMONS DEBATE CLOSING WITHOUT A VOTE TAKEN

Ottawa.—After ten days of debate and without a division, the House of Commons adopted the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. The last day was a day of incidents and threatening storm although the end came quietly.

Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, participated in the debate in the evening.

Secretly had debate been resumed in the House, when Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, submitted a statement made in the House as "absolutely false." There were loud Conservative protests.

Hon. R. B. Bennett, Opposition leader, demanded withdrawal.

"I think it would be better to act as an example to the House," gravely observed Speaker LeMieux; and the expression was withdrawn.

Thomas McMillan, (Liberal, South Huron), defended the financial record of the Government. The Liberal Government, during its period in office, had decreased the national debt by over \$100,000,000 and had turned the railway deficits into surpluses. Canada's advancement in the international field during the last ten years had been little less than marvelous.

A. M. Young, (Liberal, Saskatoon), believed the appointment of ministers to Tokio and Paris would prove successful. These representatives would be equally as important as the Canadian minister at Washington.

"I am not particularly enamored with the Board of Railway Commissioners," commented Dr. Young in referring to the transportation of Alberta coal to Ontario. Despite legislation passed in 1925 for the removal of discriminatory freight rates, the board had dilly-dallied and allowed two crops of grain to be moved without taking the necessary action to remove discrimination. He opposed any suggestion for the adoption of a statutory rate on coal less than the official finding of the railway board.

Canada was enjoying prosperity, and there was less unemployment in the Dominion than we had had for some years.

"They are all gone to the United States," interjected Peter McGibbon, (Conservative, Muskoka).

"You are not thinking of going, too?" retorted Dr. Young, while the House showed its amusement.

"We find that when you come to social legislation in the interest of

the people of Canada you have to trust to the Liberal Party to get it," said Dr. Young after brief reference to old age pensions. Dr. Young advocated encouraging immigration from the British Isles, but said we should not discourage those immigrants from other countries who could be assimilated.

Atlantic Air Service

Regular Passenger and Mail Service To Be Instituted This Summer

Washington.—Regular trans-Atlantic mail and passenger service by dirigible airships will be instituted within three months with the co-operation of the United States Government. Secretary Hoover said recently in announcing the conclusion of conferences with representatives of British interests who are responsible for the enterprise.

The dirigible R-100, now under construction in England, designed to carry 100 passengers and ten tons of mail, is to inaugurate the new service, on a tentative schedule that will consume 48 hours on her westward voyages and 38 hours on the eastward return.

The United States Government will loan the R-100 the use of the naval air station mooring mast and equipment at Lakehurst, N.J. Negotiations are now under way with the Post Office Department by which the air liner will be given a special mail contract.

Again President Of National Dairy Council

J. A. Caulder Unanimously Re-Elected By That Organization

Regina.—J. A. Caulder, retiring president of the National Dairy Council, was unanimously re-elected by that organization, when it held its first meeting of the year.

Mr. Caulder suggested in his address that it would be best to elect some eastern member to the presidency, as the important matters coming before the council this year, such as the revision of the Australian and New Zealand preferential tariff on butter, could be more efficiently handled by some one in close touch with the Ottawa headquarters of the council. He was, however, overruled by the other members.

Matter Under Consideration

Edmonton.—The offer of the Canadian National Railways for the Alberta and Great Waterways line has been received by the provincial government and is under consideration by Premier Brownlee and his cabinet.

that far exceeded his anticipations. He was pleased to believe this was expressive of Canada's sentiments towards the United States.

"I think an event of surpassing importance to Canada, to the whole British Empire, and to the United States has occurred during my term of office as Secretary of State," said Mr. Kellogg, "the appointment of the first minister from the Dominion of Canada to the United States, and the appointment of the first United States minister to Canada. I feel this was a notable step between the British Empire and the United States—another link formed in our international relations making for more intimate acquaintance and facilitating the adjustment of the many questions arising between Canada and the United States."

Mr. Kellogg touched upon the gift of Canada to the American people of the memorial in Arlington cemetery, commemorating the sacrifice of the American-born soldiers who served and gave their lives in the Canadian armies.

"There is in each country a strong nationalistic feeling," said Mr. Kellogg, "you on your part of loyalty to your country and to your great Empire; we on our part. We are rivals in all those accomplishments which make great nations—in economic, scientific and educational developments; but it is rivalry without bitterness, a rivalry which tends to enhance the development of both countries. You have not grown, and developed less because the United States has grown and developed with you. Rather, our efforts have supplemented each other."

Mr. Kellogg made reference to the long peace between Canada and the United States and declared that with tolerance and patience there was no question which could not and would not be adjusted. Experience, however, had shown that war in any part of the world could not fail to affect all nations.

"We are desirous of promoting peace. We should therefore lend our influence in every possible way consistent with our sovereign rights and institutions to aid in the advancement of peace," he declared.

Memorial To Earl Haig

Premier Baldwin Has Suggested Erection Of Public Monument London.—Premier Baldwin, in a glowing eulogy of the late Field Marshal Earl Haig, in the House of Commons, moved that the King be requested to order the erection of a public monument to the field marshal as an expression of the state's attitude.

Premier Baldwin's motion was carried after Ramsay MacDonald, Labor leader, who associated himself with Mr. Baldwin's tribute, moved an unsuccessful amendment to the Premier's motion, whereby a committee should be appointed to consider the best form of memorial in view of the field marshal's concern for the welfare of ex-service men, their widows and dependents.

Urge Harsh Measures

B.C. Council Of Women Recommend Lash For Drug Peddlers

Victoria.—Resolutions along social lines were adopted at the annual meeting of the Provincial Council of Women in session here.

One urged an amendment to the Opium and Drug Act of 1923, so that the offenders against the act might be punished with the lash. Copies of communications from the Hon. A. M. Manson, British Columbia Attorney-General, were read in connection with the discussion. One of these letters to the Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, recommended the lash for such cases and noted that "the problem is probably more acute in British Columbia and Quebec than in other provinces."

Too Busy For War

U.S. Occupied With Domestic Affairs Says J. A. Spender

London.—Citizens of the United States are too busy with their own domestic affairs to dream of war, J. A. Spender, former editor of the Westminster Gazette, declared in a statement concerning his recent trip to the United States. He said he thought that officially there was a certain chill in the relations between Great Britain and the United States because of the results of the recent Geneva naval conference, but that this official chill was not reflected by the people of the United States, who feel goodwill for Great Britain.

Commemorates Amery's Visit

London.—To commemorate the visit of the Rt. Hon. Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for the Dominions and Colonies, a mountain in Alberta having an elevation of 10,000 feet has been named "Mount Amery" by the geographic board of Canada with the concurrence of the Province of Alberta. The mountain overlooks the junction of the Alexander River with the North Saskatchewan from a point just south of the Alexander.

Fire Destroys Historic Inn

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The old Robt. Hood Tavern in Stamford Township, the Niagara District's oldest house of entertainment, has been totally destroyed by fire. Two huge brick fire places at either end of the building are now all that remain of the historic old inn, built 102 years ago.

Propose Central Bank

Ottawa.—G. G. Coote, U.F.A., MacLeod, has given notice of a resolution advocating that the "government should consider the advisability of establishing a government central bank of rediscount and note issue in Canada."

Quebec Sports Big Attraction



Beginning end of December and running until the third week of March and featuring the Eastern International Dog-sled Derby, the Quebec City Winter sports is a magnet that brings the tourists from near and far. Illustration shows Governor A. Harby Moore, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Moore, taking a bob-sled run down the DuRoi Terrace just outside the Chateau Frontenac where they stayed over the New Year's holiday with a distinguished party from that State.

WINS PRIZE FOR ESSAY



Prof. Archibald MacMechan, of Dalhousie University, Halifax, whose fine essay, "O Canada," was awarded first prize in a Canadian-wide contest conducted by the Women's Canadian Club, of Toronto.

Would Purchase Alaska

Matter Is Discussed By Members Of B.C. Legislature

Victoria.—The resolution of H. P. Kergin, Liberal, Atlin, suggesting that negotiations be opened with the United States for the acquisition by Canada of the Alaska Panhandle, was discussed in the Legislature here. The resolution requests the Dominion Government to take up the matter in an effort to arrive at an amicable agreement between the two countries. Debate on the motion was adjourned.

The history of the acquisition of the Alaskan territory by the United States was reviewed, together with the claims of Canada for the territory along the mainland of British Columbia by Mr. Kergin, and by Ian Mackenzie, Liberal, Vancouver.

Mr. Mackenzie said that recently the League of Nations had been responsible of the settling of many boundaries in Europe which differed materially from what they had been. It was reasonable to suppose the question of the Alaskan Panhandle might be adjusted in the light of recent ideas as to equity among nations.

Canada, he said, could afford in fact, to pay for this stretch of land as much as the United States paid Russia for the whole of Alaska, if this was necessary.

Another Victim Of Canned Heat

Winnipeg.—Winnipeg's fifteenth victim of poison alcohol within the past six weeks has been reported. The latest victim was Robert B. Good, 55 years old, who succumbed to the effects of methyl hydrate poisoning. He was found lying in bed unconscious by roomers in the house at which he was staying. He died without regaining consciousness.

May Be Acquired By Manitoba

Ottawa.—If the province of Manitoba wants the Seven Sister Falls on the Winnipeg River, in Eastern Manitoba, it can have them, and in any event the province will get preference in this respect before any private interests, states Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

Going To Geneva

Ottawa.—Senator Raoul Dandurand, government leader in the Senate, has sailed from New York to represent Canada at a meeting of the council of the League of Nations at Geneva.

Protest Showing Of Edith Cavell Film

Might Embitter Relations With England Says German Government

Berlin.—The German government is making protests against the showing of a motion picture built on the career and execution of the English nurse, Edith Cavell. The foreign office has issued this statement:

"The German ambassador at London and the German minister at Brussels are making all efforts to prevent the 'Nurse Cavell' film being shown to the public, their standpoint being such a film can only revive painful memories and embitter relations between the countries."

It was remarked that the film version of Edith Cavell's execution differed from the German official account. The official account contains nothing about a German officer having shot her to death with his revolver or about a German soldier in the firing squad having refused to obey the order to fire.

To Face Turkish Court

Brussels, Turkey.—Miss Edith Sanderson, of Berkeley, Cal., teacher in the school here which closed recently on complaints by the authorities that it had broken Turkish law by converting students, will be tried in a Turkish court February 13, on a charge of breaking the law forbidding religious propaganda. It is generally expected that Miss Sanderson will be fined and directed to leave the country.

Discontinue Secret Service

Victoria.—The secret service system operated by the liquor board has been discontinued, the public accounts committee of the legislature was told by Attorney-General Manson.

WESTERN DAIRY CONVENTION IS A BIG SUCCESS

Regina.—Reaching a high mark in attendance, the Western Canadian Dairy Convention, proved one of the most successful and profitable gatherings held in the west for some time.

J. J. Cochrane, Kerrobert, conducted the producers' session of the convention when the importance of fodder crops in milk production was discussed by the delegates. Varying opinions as to the value of corn as a fodder crop were expressed during the discussion. It was apparent that some of the delegates had found corn too expensive a crop owing to the difficulty of getting it cut during the farmers' busy season.

G. G. Perriss, North Battleford, gave an interesting address on "The Influence of Our Boys and Girls in the Dairy Industry."

W. J. Cowie, Moose Jaw, gave the producers some facts and figures that revealed the real progress in scientific production in the Moose Jaw district under the guidance of the Moose Jaw Herd Improvement Association.

Professor L. M. Winters, animal husbandry department of the University of Saskatchewan, was accorded warm applause at the close of his informative paper on "Udder diseases and Care of Cows During the Dry Period."

Coincident with the producers' session a special session of manufacturers was held, addresses on technical subjects relating to butter production being given by internationally known experts.

Dr. E. G. Hood, chief of the dairy division of the Federal department of agriculture, gave an interesting paper on "Further Studies on Surface Taints and a Modified Score Card for Exhibition Butter."

Professor O. F. Tunzler, Chicago, spoke on the subject of "Butter Manufacture from Sour Cream." He stated it was better to concentrate on keeping cream fresh than to find means of making good butter from sour cream. When cream was permitted to sour before it left the farm, he said, it invariably imparted a bad flavor to the butter and also had a detrimental effect on the cans containing it.

Producers and manufacturers came together again at a luncheon under the auspices of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists. Miss Helen Campbell, Ottawa, of the dairy branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture, spoke of the educational work being done to increase the consumption of milk and its products in Canada. Consumption in Canada was high enough to encourage them to further effort and low enough to be a challenge to increased effort, she said.

MAIN ESTIMATES ARE TABLED IN OTTAWA HOUSE

Ottawa.—The Minister of Finance tabled main estimates for 1928-29 totalling \$278,786,556. This amount exceeds by \$7,725,542 the total provided for the current fiscal year. Increased provision is made for agriculture, immigration, great war pensions, national defence, public works, national revenue, post office, etc.

Interest on public debt is estimated at \$125,522,862, a decrease of \$3,107,789 as compared with the amount required for 1927-28. Redemption from surplus revenues, of maturing bonded debt amounting to \$35,505,050 and refunding at lower interest rates of additional debt, has reduced the requirements for interest.

Other decreases are:

Legislation, \$28,853.

Superannuation, \$85,100.

Railways and canals, income, \$217,897.

Ocean and river service, \$88,475.

Lighthouse and coast service, \$128,520.

Mines and geological survey, \$26,010.

Public printing and stationery, \$170,900.

Soldier land settlement, \$390,000.

Soldiers' civil re-establishment, \$107,500.

Railways and canals, collection of revenue, \$36,947.

Miscellaneous items, \$1,516,497.

Civil government salaries and contingencies is estimated at \$12,608,561—an increase of \$241,094.

The sum of \$7,247,500 is provided for agriculture, an increase of \$614,249, occasioned by larger requirements for dairying, fruit, seed, feed and fertilizer control, livestock, experimental farms, health of animals, administration of destructive insect and pest act, etc.

Provision for immigration and colonization service totals \$2,285,000, an increase of \$300,000, principally to cover larger expenditure in connection with the Empire settlement scheme.

Provision for pensions totals \$40,426,353, an increase of \$2,045,530. Included in this amount is \$39,000,000 for Great War pensions as compared with \$37,000,000 for the current year. The increase of \$2,000,000 is mainly for retroactive pension awards.

Earthquake Shock At Coast

Quake Is Felt At Various Points On Vancouver Island

Victoria, B.C.—An earthquake shock was felt at various points on Vancouver Island early Thursday morning, Feb. 9, according to reports received at the government wireless station, Nanaimo, Port Renfrew, Alberni, Port Alberni, Bamfield and Pachuca felt the shock. It was most severe at Alberni and Port Alberni, where it was accompanied by a loud report followed by a rumble. Bamfield reported the same manifestations and the shock was felt on the Pacific cable board instrument at that point. Bamfield reported a light in the sky followed according to fishermen, by two large tidal waves. No damage was reported.

Propose Pension For Veterans

Ottawa.—Alfred Speakman, U.F.A., Red Deer, will propose in the House of Commons a resolution calling on the Government to consider the advisability of introducing this session such legislation as would provide for the payment of pensions to all former members of the Canadian expeditionary forces who are totally incapacitated, even when attributable to war service cannot be proven in such cases.

Canadian Is Appointed

Montreal.—Dr. Arthur T. Henderson, a teacher in the McGill Faculty of Medicine, has been appointed Harlow lecturer by the Royal Institute of Great Britain, for 1928, according to information received at McGill University. The lectures are delivered on scientific subjects by men outstanding for their distinction in research.

May Reject Offer

Edmonton.—That the Alberta Government is not favorably inclined toward the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific offers for the taking over of the northern provincial railways and intends to recommend to the Legislature against acceptance of the offers was the announcement made by Premier Brownlee in the House here.

Water, land and air are now used regularly for traffic between Detroit and Cleveland.

KELLOGG HAS A KIND MESSAGE FOR CANADIANS

Ottawa.—"With no Imperial designs, with no wish for the territory of any other country, with a common history, common hopes and aspirations, we have in the past and we will in the future adjust our difficulties by peaceful means. If we have mutual acquaintance with each other's institutions, respect for each other's rights, tolerance and patience, there is no question which cannot and will not be adjusted between us."

In these words Hon. Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State for the United States, expressed to the Canadian people the feeling of Americans towards them and other countries in a banquet here, tendered in his honor by the Prime Minister of Canada, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

Proposing the toast to Mr. Kellogg, the Prime Minister expressed the appreciation of Canadians at the honor done this country when Hon. Mr. Phillips was selected as first minister to Canada.

"We felt at the time he came," said Mr. Mackenzie King, "knowing his career at Washington and abroad, that we had every reason to extend to him a warm welcome. Now that he has been among us for some months, we feel we can extend to Americans generally the same welcome, due to the representation which Mr. Phillips has given us of the United States."

Replying to the toast, Mr. Kellogg declared President Coolidge had specially commissioned him to extend to the Government and the people of Canada his very best wishes and most sincere regards and also to express his thanks for the visit of the Governor-General and the Prime Minister. He expressed thanks for the reception accorded him, a "reception

May Be Important Discovery

Tin Deposits Likely To Enhance Canada's Prestige As Mineral Country

Tin has been discovered in Northern Ontario, near Swatara, on the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and if the deposits prove up to the expectations of the companies which have been exploring them, Canada's prestige as one of the great mineral countries in the world will be enhanced.

Although tin is such an extremely useful metal there are only a few regions of the world in which it is found in sufficient quantity to repay the mining. It was tin which brought the Romans from Gaul to Britain, and Cornwall is still a producing field, though on a smaller scale than formerly. There are deposits in North Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and California, but they are probably of little importance or they would have been worked earlier, especially during the Great War. The demand for tin is so great and the known resources so limited in extent that there may soon be a shortage. If new discoveries bring more tin into the market the increase is likely to be counteracted by the elimination of worked-out areas. Bolivia until recently produced about 40 per cent. of the world's supply, but a decline in production is predicted and there appears to be a definite limit to the tin belt which runs from Burma through Malaysia to the Dutch East Indies. Although every effort is being made to meet present demands, world production is not much greater than it was before the war.

The British Empire, with its production from Malaya, Straits, Burma, Nigeria, South Africa, Australia and Cornwall, already contributes 40 per cent. of the world's output. If Ontario's tin should meet the expectations of the prospectors, the British Empire might control the market of the world. As Sir Robert Horne, president of the recent Empire Mining Conference in Canada, has pointed out, the Empire already has practically a monopoly of smelting. "We have built up a large tin smelting industry capable of treating not only British ores but those of Bolivia and the Dutch East Indies, so that the control of the marketing of tin has in effect become a British monopoly. Our smelters turning out 80 per cent. of the world's supplies. Ontario's tin may therefore be a factor in giving the British Empire a complete monopoly of this important metal."

Big Production Of Alberta Coal

15 Per Cent. Of The Available Coal Reserve In The World Is In Alberta

Coal production in the province of Alberta during 1927 established a new high total of output reaching for all grades 6,936,755 tons. This production exceeds that of the best previous year, 1920, by 27,832 tons and sets a new high mark in the history of the development of Alberta's coal mines. It is estimated that 15 per cent. of the available coal reserve of the world is in Alberta. Of the total reserve, calculated by measurement, more than three billion tons are semi-anthracite or high carbon bituminous.

Experiment With Eggs

Relation Of Winter Production To The Hatching Quality Of Eggs

An interesting investigation has been made at the St. Anne de la Poudre Experimental Station to ascertain whether hens with high production or those with low winter production produce the better eggs from the hatching point of view. In this particular experiment the eggs of low producing hens proved to be the better. It required an average of 3 of their eggs to produce one wing band against 3.6 of the eggs of the high producing hens.

Vietnam Cheese Maker

James Crawford, of Woodstock, Ont., the oldest living pioneer of the cheese industry in Canada celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday recently, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Mr. Crawford is one of those who made a cheese weighing 3½ tons which, in 1866, was sent to England as a means of introducing the Canadian product into the English market.

Interchangeable Railway Tickets

A bill providing that return tickets issued by railway companies may be made interchangeable will be introduced in the House of Commons this session by S. W. Jacobs, Liberal, Carter. The measure is in accordance with a rule prevailing in England and Scotland.

W. N. U. 1720

Women As Taxi Drivers

Great Number Are Making Good In New York

With a drab chauffeur's cap pulled down over brown curls she sat in the driver's seat of a taxi. She put away a lipstick and brightly acknowledged the customer's directions. She started the cab and skillfully plotted it through dense traffic. She stopped in front of the address she had been given, opened the door for the fare, and with a matter-of-fact "Thank-you" accepted the proffered tip.

Her license card identified her as Jeannette Wing, one of the women who today are registered at the police department as licensed taxi drivers.

Since the first woman driver applied for her license in 1914, the field has become crowded. "We treat them just like men," explained a policeman. "They have to take exactly the same tests that the men do, post the same bond, and suffer just the same punishment if they violate any of the license rules."

Hog Cholera Outbreak

Disease Reported In North Dakota Near International Boundary

A serious outbreak of hog cholera has been reported near the international boundary in North Dakota. One farmer seven miles south of Saskatchewan border lost all his hogs, and another almost on the border lost several. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease to other farms in North Dakota and in Saskatchewan. Even dogs are being kept off the infected farms, and every owner of hogs is being advised to have his hogs inoculated at once.

Grain Yields Of Prairie Provinces

The total grain yields in 1927 of the three Prairie Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are estimated as follows: wheat, 414,919,000 bushels from 21,425,556 acres; oats, 269,433,000 bushels from 8,205,067 acres; barley, 73,846,000 bushels from 2,838,346 acres; rye, 12,287,000 bushels from 651,130 acres; flaxseed, 4,773,000 bushels from 465,451 acres.

Atmospheric pressure on their nerves enables birds to know coming weather changes.

It is easy to remove a dog's bark, veterinarians demonstrated in a Portland, Ore., clinic recently.

Dominion Wheat Exports

Canada Exports Wheat and Flour To 45 Countries

Wheat and flour were exported from Canada in 1927 to 45 countries, the total amounts being 251,285,789 bushels of wheat and 9,247,824 barrels of flour. The British Isles took 183,345,710 bushels of Canadian wheat, or two-thirds of the total exported, and 3,318,435 barrels of flour, more than one-third of the aggregate sold to all countries.

Italy was the Dominion's next best customer in wheat with 12,030,759 bushels; Belgium third with 8,103,837 bushels; Japan fourth with 7,948,715; Germany fifth with 7,748,896 bushels, and the United States sixth with 7,624,566 bushels. The other purchasers of Canadian wheat are widely scattered throughout the world.

Germany was second in the list of consumers for flour with 1,002,943 barrels. South America was third with 506,653 barrels; China fourth with 506,406 barrels; Newfoundland fifth with 306,744 barrels, the Irish Free State sixth with 297,000 barrels. Trinidad and Tobago, in the British West Indies, bought only eight bushels of Canadian wheat last year, but took 271,321 barrels of flour. The French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon in the North Atlantic bought 22 bushels of wheat, and 6,132 barrels of flour.

The wheat crop of Canada in 1927 totalled 444,282,000 bushels, the second largest crop Canada has reaped and the second largest crop grown by any one country in that year. In 1927 the wheat exports of the Dominion were larger than those of any other country.

Believed In Brevity

Although the story got around a lot last week—and two people say they heard it years ago anyhow—we will report that two business men of the garment industry were overheard in an animated conversation on a bus top. Finally one of them paused and demanded: "Well, what do you think of my proposition?"

"I'll tell you in two words," said his associate. "Impossible."

Bobby—"Do cannibals go to heaven?"

Mother—"Why, no."

Bobby—"But will he if he eats a missionary?"

CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS

Excessive Heat and Too Much Water Should Be Guarded Against

Even house plants seem to have their likes and dislikes. For some folk they grow and thrive, while for others they always seem to "die" and wither. Housewives who have been having trouble with them will be glad to know that these successful folk possess no mysterious recipe for caring for plants. They simply know the best conditions for growing them, and avoid giving them too much water or keeping them in too warm rooms. These are two common causes of "high mortality" among house plants listed by J. G. Moore, head of the horticultural department of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

The best temperature for growing most house plants, he says, is 60 to 65 degrees. Although this is slightly too cool for the family's comfort, the plants may be kept in the coolest part of the room in which they are growing, especially if they are blooming, as the blossoms keep fresh much longer when the temperature is low.

Mr. Moore says water-sick plants suffer because the air is forced out of the waterlogged soil. He has three simple tests which, if the plant has been properly watered, will indicate whether it needs watering—a hollow sound when the side of the pot is tapped, a light color to the surface soil or the tendency of the surface soil to crumble into a powdery form when rubbed between the thumb and fingers. Or the plant may be slipped out of the pot and the soil examined.

When watering plants one should make a job of it and then let it go until they need it again. In order that any extra water may drain out of the pot easily, he advises putting pieces of broken pots or other drainage material in the bottom of the pot and covering them with moss, dried grass or straw to keep the soil from washing into it.

Many Miles Of Roads

Since 1919, 8,415 miles of roads have been built in different parts of Canada under the Canada Highways Act, which provides for substantial grants being made to the provinces by the Canadian Federal Government. The latest compilation shows a total road mileage of 46,524 maintained by a patrol or gang system at an annual expense of \$15,978,000.

SAYS STEAM ENGINE NOT WATT'S INVENTION

Were Constructed Thirty Years Before He Was Born

James Watt was not the inventor of the steam engine, according to Prof. Edward Neville de Costa Andrade, professor of physics in the Artillery College, Woolwich, who made this statement in a lecture at the Royal Institution on "Engines."

Prof. Andrade said: "It is often stated that James Watt (1736-1818) invented the steam engine, but this is quite untrue. More than 30 years before Watt was born both Savery (Captain Thomas Savery, military engineer) and Newcomen (Thomas Newcomen, English engineer) constructed steam engines which were actually used for pumping."

Prof. Andrade showed a working model of Savery's engine, which pumped the water into a vessel by the condensation of steam, and then drove the water up from this vessel by the pressure of steam. Newcomen used these principles, he said, but introduced the cylinder and piston. The engine worked by causing a vacuum under the piston, which was driven down by atmospheric pressure.

"The old story," said Professor Andrade, "that Watt was led to invent the steam engine by playing with a tea-kettle has no foundation. What actually happened was that Watt, who was practicing as an instrument maker, was asked to repair a model of a Newcomen engine. In investigating the causes which prevented the model working he was led to seek for a better design, and ultimately invented the separate condenser, which was the essential advance that made the steam-engine an economic source of value."

"He used only low-pressure steam on account of constructional difficulties, but every economical engine of today, reciprocating or turbine, ends up with one, on the Watt system, in which the steam, having been expanded to low pressure in other parts of the engine, does work by virtue of the partial vacuum created by a condenser."

"If Watt did not, correctly speaking, invent the steam engine, he nevertheless converted it from a clumsy and unreliable contrivance, used solely for pumping purposes, into a finished machine, using less than a quarter of the coal consumed by his predecessors. It transformed the face of industry, and placed England ahead of all her rivals as a manufacturing country at the beginning of the 19th century. Nearly every feature of an efficient modern reciprocating engine is said to be found in Watt's later designs. Watt's governor, with the rotating balls, is used in a variety of forms on engines of all kinds at the present day, from the gas engine to the gramophone motor.

"The finger of Watt governs speed and smooth playing of the record of the latest piece of dance music, which may command his memory to many for whom his engineering achievements make no appeal."

For Salvaging Submarines

Winnipeg Inventor Has Device For Raising Sunken Subs

J. A. Conn, of Winnipeg, has invented a device for rescuing and salvaging of submarines, it was learned when he announced the plans and models of the invention had been placed before the bureau of construction and repairs of the United States Navy Department at Washington, D.C.

Although discreet as to details, Conn was convinced the victims of the recent S-4 submarine disaster could have been saved and the brought to the surface half an hour after the mishap had his device been used.

According to a letter just received from the United States Navy Department, the plans and models are going to be submitted to a special board to be appointed in the near future, for investigation as to the practicability of the device.

Principal Wheat Exporting Country

Though less than 35 per cent. of the population of Canada are engaged in farming, it is estimated that over 36 per cent. of the national wealth is attributed to agriculture, the basic industry of the Dominion. Less than one-fifth of the 500,000,000 acres of land suitable for farming in Canada is under cultivation, yet Canada is the world's second greatest producer of wheat and oats and the principal wheat exporting country.

Farmers Plant Trees

New settlers in the Vauxhall district of Alberta planted 17,000 trees during 1927. Trees planted by earlier settlers in 1920 and 1921 have already developed to small forests and this fact encourages the new settlers similarly to beautify their farms.

Would Lead As Wool Producer

Australian Professor's Research Work Will Last For Seven Years

Already the leading country in the world in wool production, Australia is determined not only to maintain her hold on the world's wool market, but to tighten her grip. It is computed that her sheep produce an average of 2 lb. per head more than those of any other country, and research that is now being undertaken is expected to increase the yield still further.

Professor Bradford Robertson of Adelaide University, who has been engaged for the last fourteen years in research work here and in the United States, in regard to the growth and nutrition of sheep, is in charge of the present research, which is being carried out under the inspiration and with the finances of the Federal Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The work is expected to last seven years.

At the end of last year Professor Robertson began a nation wide investigation into matters affecting the nutrition of sheep and to acquaint himself with the problems encountered by the Australian sheep breeders, he undertook a tour of the most important sheep areas. This has enabled him to gain a preliminary knowledge of the type of problem which he and his assistants intend to meet.

Laboratory work to be undertaken by the professor and his research assistants is expected to yield results in a few years which would take ordinary sheep breeders a life time of close study and observation to complete.

"It is bound to be a costly work," says the professor, "but the expenditure is not worth considering in comparison with the value of the results which will accrue for the whole of Australia from the discovery of even one principle of nutrition which previously was not known."

Barley Or Corn For Laying Pullets

Corn Is Preferable To Barley For Egg Production

An experiment to test the relative values of barley and corn as ingredients in the scratch grain and mash fed to laying pullets has been carried on over several years at the Lethbridge, Alberta, Experimental Station. The results of the test, which are summed up in the latest report of the superintendent, were greatly in favor of feeding corn rather than barley both for egg production and vitality of the birds. In the season in question the amount of barley or corn fed was one-fifth of the total feed consumed apart from green feed, and the corn or barley were added to the basic rations from the time the chicks were nine weeks old. In the 1925-26 test barley was not used until the pullets were placed in the laying pens in the fall. The results were similar to those of the previous year. The pullets in the barley-fed pens were not nearly as thrifty as those in the corn-fed pens. Several died, and egg production was light especially in January and February. After March the barley fed birds were given cod liver oil, which resulted in a great improvement in the health of the birds and a return to normal laying.

Sharing the Blame

The chief had recently taken his son into partnership and was somewhat annoyed at the youngster's rather overbearing manner in the new position.

"Look here, young man," he said one day, "you must drop this attitude of yours. Let's have a little less of the 'I' and a little more of the 'we' in this business."

"H'm," agreed the boy. "I suppose I am only the junior partner," and he resolved to take his father's advice.

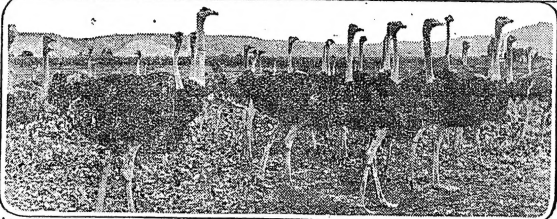
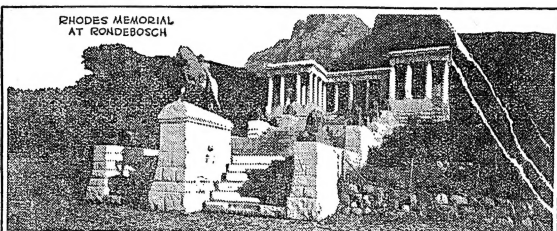
A few days later he burst in on his parent, looking a trifle anxious. "I say, dad!" he exclaimed. "We've done it now! We've married the typist—Miss Brown!"

More than 7,000,000 tons of seed are produced each year on the farms of the world.



Student (at theatre cloakroom, absent-mindedly): "Can I have 16 kroner on this?"—Mrs. Brown, Oslo.

Throwing a Lot of Light on a Dark Continent



AFRICAN OSTRICH FARM

Africa as the "Dark Continent" belongs to the recent past. Remote places are no longer inaccessible in these days when international airmen are hobnobbing with the Poles and amity flights and wireless telephones are linking up the Old World and the New.

Last year the first party of tourist adventurers to Africa left New York, and next winter six cruising ships with Africa included in their itineraries will sail from that port. The Canadian Pacific Steamship "Empress of France," will leave this month for her scheduled South American-South African cruise, touching the West Indies en passant.

While Canadians were settling Canada, the South Africans were fighting a blacks, and a visit to Rhodes' grave in the Matopos Hills will recall his magnificent during in making peace with the Matabele in the very heart of their stronghold in these same hills. Victoria Falls will also be visited, and our adventurers will catch the spirit that abounds in "the smoke that thunders," of the native name for the Arable which means "The end

of the world." America's gold rush of 49 has its counterpart in the development on The Rand, which no visitor to Africa will miss, but the diamond rush to the Kimberley mines in 1870 is unique. The first discovery was made by a trader, who picked up a bright-colored stone a child had been playing with. The assay proved this a spectacular diamond and now at the more mention of Kimberley the whole world visions "diamonds" in glittering heaps. In barely forty years, these mines have yielded \$1,000,000,000 worth of these gems. Think of the joy of seeing rough diamonds come out of the earth and being able to buy

them. This is a pleasure in store for next winter's adventurers to Africa. Certain feather farms are one of the oddities of Africa, destined to thrill the heart of every feminine visitor, and, wonderful to relate, Paris fashions are sent out by parcel post to Johannesburg and reach there before they come to Canada. However, there are still plenty of natives in their national garb, and talking drums and Zulu war dances to be seen and heard. In fact, the war dances are a Sunday morning institution in the kraals at the mines and are encouraged by the owners as an antidote to labor troubles.

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL



PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XIX

One day in August, when the train came in, the conductor ran into the station and shouted to the operator, "Say Ted, there's a war in Europe! What do you know about that?"

Ted took his pipe from his mouth and spat at the red stove. "Quit your kidding," he said briefly.

The operator handed him the paper. "What do you make of that?" he said, as he pointed to the starting headlines. "Maybe you'll believe me when you read that, y'."

The operator grudgingly admitted that there seemed to be more in it than he had at first believed. "Well, what's it all about?" he asked the conductor; "whose row is it anyway?"

The conductor tried to explain.

"Tain't any of our business, is it, if someone shoots an arch-duke," said the operator. "Isn't it about all some of these arch-dukes is good for? Are they sense of them?"

He was dusting off his desk with a large handkerchief as he spoke, and that was a sure sign of mental activity.

"It looks bad, Ted," the conductor said, gravely; "there's lots of excitement in town—fellows joining up, bands playing and all. I know some of the boys that are just itching to go, but I assure you it isn't me. Well, so long, Ted; I guess we should worry—it's a long way from Northern Alberta."

Old Sim, the night watchman, took it more seriously than anyone in Eagle Mines. "Wars," he said to Helmi and Mrs. McElvann, when he was in for his supper that night, "is inevitable. That's a big word, Helmi, and means can't be helped. They come ever so often, and kill a lot of people and maim and hurt a lot, make a lot of debt and trouble. Everyone in the war loses—on one wins—every one blames someone else. No one knows for sure what it is about, but just while it is on no one cares. To these here fighters' men any war is better than no war. Then it gets done when everyone is dead, or lame, or blind, or tired enough to talk sense, and the world tries to pay the debts, builds up the burnt cities, gets the sick fellows well, buys crutches for the one-legged men and glass eyes for the blind and provides for the widows and orphans! And then there's great councils and meetings to find out who started the darn thing, and maybe they find out it was some stranger that no one ever knew was there at the time."

"The war I was in," Sam continued, "was started by the sinkin' of a big boat called the 'Mines,' and we was told to keep on saying 'Remember the Mines.' If ever we got chicken-hearted or soft toward the enemy, or tired, or homesick, or down in the mouth, that was to be what they called our slogan, and we stuck to it pretty well. It shook me up quite a lot the day I lost my leg—my best one it was, too—but ain't that always the way?"

PIMPLES BROKE OUT ON FACE

Lasted Nearly a Year. Healed by Cuticura.

"My skin trouble began with pimples breaking out on my face. They gradually grew worse and spread to my body. They were red and itched very much, and when I scratched them it caused more pain. Scratching caused eruptions which disfigured my face. At night I could not sleep on account of the irritation. The trouble lasted nearly a year. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. The sample helped me so I purchased more and in five months I was healed." (Signed) Willie A. Yarekmo, 8224, 88th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for daily toilet purposes. Sample Size Free by Mail. Address Canadian Import, "Shastonia Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 15c and 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

W. N. U. 1720

most to a shout, "Cared? Cared? Don't you know what it means? It's my country—your country—it's threatened—everyone cares."

"Well, I don't," said the storekeeper, positively; "she got into this without asking me, and she kin get out the same way."

The Englishman stood speechless. Could it be that any man living in the Empire on which the sun never sets could utter such words and live? Something of the benumbed amazement which fell on Rip Van Winkle when he returned to find good King George gone, and no one sorry but himself, fell on him. Could it be that—but no, that was impossible. The Empire would endure as long as the sun held its course.

The Englishman had been a resident of the neighborhood for over fifteen years. Long before the opening of the mines he had come and squatted on a piece of land in another fertile valley about eight miles further up the river, going in on foot with all his possessions, a gun on his back and a dog at his heels. Beside the crooked little stream (called English River, in compliment to him) he built a shelter of boughs and began to cultivate a piece of land for his garden with a wooden house of his own making. He had told the people at Banamant, which was the nearest settlement, that any man should be able to wrest a living from the soil if he had a dog for company, an axe, gun and a few seeds.

(To Be Continued.)

Large Financial Outlay

Over Twenty-Nine Millions Spent On Road Improvement Last Year

George W. Yates, Acting Federal Commissioner of Highways, reports that for the year ending March 31, 1927, the mileage completed under the Canada Highways Act was 7,426, with 872 under improvement.

In addition to the work Federally subsidized the nine provinces have carried on extensive programs of highway construction and improvement, with the result that a total of 5,788 miles of road were improved during the season of 1926 at an outlay of \$29,585,000, made up of Federal, Provincial and Municipal expenditures. The total amount spent on the improvement and maintenance of Canadian roads during 1926 was approximately \$45,500,000.

There were 24,708 miles of highway approved as being eligible to participate in the \$20,000,000 Federal highway subsidy. So far of this amount \$18,775,004 has been paid over to the provinces.

This year will complete the Federal subsidy. It is unlikely there will be a further Federal grant.

Fox Farming An

Established Industry

37,000 Foxes Inspected and Registered by the Department

Referring to fur farming in the report on the Honorable Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, he states that silver fox farming is now one of the established industries of the country and bids fair to go on increasing for many years to come.

During the year under review there were inspected by officers of the department and tattooed for registration 37,000 foxes, which was a considerable increase over the previous year. Despite this increase, the Minister points out, prices for foxes held steadily, while pelts in the open market commanded higher prices on the average than in the previous season. Taken as a whole the year is reported to have been a most successful one for the fox breeders who are finding a lively export market in the United States and in several of the European countries.

"The pine marten gets its name from its love of conifer trees."



LESSON No. 15

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so important as an added ration with milk in the diet of children?

Answer: Because when it is mixed with milk it makes milk a more efficient rickets-preventing food and builder of strong bones. Children like it best in the form of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

The other man raised his voice at

11 OUT OF 83

cases ended in death! So a recent Canadian investigation showed. These were not cases of infectious diseases—of consumption—of typhoid! They were cases where a person had sustained some slight injury—a cut, a burn, a wire-prick—and where the wound, being thought not serious enough for careful treatment, had been neglected. Blood-poisoning and death resulted.

When you or your children sustain any injury, ensure against infection by applying Zam-Buk. This balm soothes the pain, stops bleeding, and by destroying all germs prevents blood-poisoning, etc. Hence no time need be lost from work or school by those who use Zam-Buk. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

PLANNING TRIP TO VENUS

Long Journey From Earth Is Objective Of Miami Scientist

Jules Verne, wherever he may be at present writing, is invited to sit up and take notice of Professor Robert Condit, of Miami, scientist and chemist, who has conceived a scheme so fantastic that the languages under the sea business becomes commonplace.

Prof. Condit, too, is choosing the other extreme for his adventure and instead of exploring the floor of the sea he is going up. Just how far and high remains to be seen, but he has set a lofty goal—the planet Venus.

Since nobody has ever succeeded in getting himself completely divorced from the earth, Professor Condit is anxious to be the first to do so. He has devised a machine which resembles in some respects a rocket and on its completion the professor will set out for Venus, which he expects to make in approximately one jump.

One unit of the machine, known as the central explosive chamber, a complex and exceedingly looking piece of apparatus, is finished. Hundreds daily are travelling to the Condit laboratory to see it. The public is given to understand that the chamber is the main spring of the machine and its explosive qualities will serve to raise the professor off the earth perhaps permanently. The question arises on how will the professor return if he succeeds in conquering the millions of miles which separate Venus and the earth. This, obviously is worrying everybody but the professor.

"Why cross bridges," asked the professor. "I'm not there yet and I may not want to return if I do make it."

There are a good many persons in Miami who believe Prof. Condit may return rather suddenly. Scientists cite the possibility of friction of the air heating the machine and necessarily the professor to a temperature that would melt both.

They say fallen meteors always resemble a round metal ball, the natural result of melted metal driven through the air.

The professor has equipped the machine with polarized magnetic controls which he thinks will successfully guide the machine after he gets beyond the gravitation zone of the earth. He says he will have full control of the rocket or ship as soon as it soars into a meteor stream.

CREAM RICE PUDDING

4 tablespoons rice,
1-2 cup sugar,
1 teaspoon salt,
2½ cups Borden's St. Charles Milk,
1½ cups water.

Nutmeg.
Wash the rice thoroughly, then add with the sugar and salt to the milk, diluted with water. Pour into a buttered baking dish and add a sprinkling of nutmeg. Set the dish in a pan of hot water and bake three hours in a slow oven (300 degrees F.) stirring several times the first hour to prevent the rice from settling to the bottom. Serve hot or cold.

Manager of Small Town Theatre: "What do you do in this show to-night?"

Actor: "I represent Julius Caesar." Manager: "Say you can't pull that stuff on us! If he can't make himself, we ain't going to stand for him sending any substitute!"

Alice: I am engaged to both Harry and Bob.
Virginia: Which are you going to marry?
Fred!

Minnard's Liniment for asthma.

Little Helps For This Week

"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."—Prov. xvi. 32.

If, then, you wish not to be of an angry temper, do not feed the habit; throw nothing on it which will increase it; at first keep quiet, and count the days on which you have not been angry; for the habit at first begins to be weakened, and then is completely destroyed. When you can say, "I have not been vexed today, nor the day before, nor yet on any succeeding day during two or three months, but I took care when some exciting things happened," be assured that you are in a good way.—Epictetus.

To rule oneself is in reality the greatest triumph.—Sir John Lubbock.

Let the world be better, brighter, for your having trod its way! Let a world lighter be made of, for you sink down life's little day. Scatter seeds of love and kindness As you tread the heavenward road, You will find them all again In the paradise of God.

—Slater Dora. (Dorothy Windlow Pattison).

There is nothing so powerful as example. We put others straight by walking straight ourselves.

—Madame Swetchine.

What do we live for if it is not to make life less difficult to each other.—George Eliot.

Freedom From Asthma. Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kollogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a bottle of this uniformly successful preparation.

English Prisons For Sale

Twenty Are On Market But There Are No Buyers

English prisons, fully equipped, complete with gallows and condemned cells, graveyard, warden's house and grounds, are for sale in groups. Since the war the prison population has shown a great decrease.

Although the Home Office has advertised the jails in such alluring fashion as "the large and substantially built prison, with the adjoining detached villa, formerly the Governor's house," offers have been few. Twenty prisons are now for sale, but most of them are now beginning.

One can get a good prison for anything from \$25 to \$100,000. The prison at Stormon, in the Hebrides, was sold, everything included, for \$25. The Newcastle Prison, however, brought \$135,000 and the Carlisle prison, \$200,000.

The County Down Jail at Downpatrick went for \$100, Brecon Prison, in the mountains of Wales, with beautiful scenery and all the aspect of a summer resort, received a bid of \$4,000 and there was no sale.

The Horrors Of War

The romantics and the poet may still strive desperately to keep up the old glamour which surrounded the business of fighting. But it is not there, and they know it. There is no "shining armor" left in modern war; only mud and blood and a dull kind of office work.

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly that the most delicate stomach will feel no inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

Jeeves: "So you attended the lecture last evening, who talked?" Reeves: "The audience, as usual."

The true sable of Siberia is blackish and has a very valuable fur.



Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard cathartic for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It is the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet, the pain de-

Assisted passages for British Subjects

If you give us their names, your relatives and friends may obtain the low ocean rate of £3, reduced railway fares, and FREE transportation for children under 17, providing they are placed in farm or domestic employment.

Ask at once for details of the British Nomination Scheme from any of our offices or agents

CANADIAN SERVICE Cunard Anchor-Donaldson LINES

HALIFAX TORONTO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER CALGARY EDMONTON SASKATOON ST. JOHN'S

Three New Canadian Books

A SEARCH FOR AMERICA. F. P. Grove. \$3.00. ONLY. The gripping story of an immigrant. ONLY. The story of a man's life. \$2.00. The war book for every Canadian. \$2.00. C. H. Macmillan. A tale of Old Glenora. Obtain locally or order direct from THE GRAPHIC PUBLISHERS, Ltd., OTTAWA

May Prove Interesting

Earl Hag Reported To Have Left Sensational Diary Of War To Be Published 1940

The book which the late Field Marshal Earl Hag, is reported to have left, the London Daily Express says, is a diary of the war years, which he deposited with the trustees of the British Museum, under seal, with directions that it shall remain unopened until 1940.

The paper understands that the diary contains frank revelations and fearless criticisms of war chiefs, statesmen, politicians and others, and is likely to involve sensational disclosures.

GIVE CONFIDENCE TO YOUNG MOTHERS

By Always Keeping Baby's Own Tablets In The Home

A simple and safe remedy for the common ills of babyhood and childhood should be kept in every home where there is either a baby or a young child. Often it is necessary to give the little ones something to break up a cold, allay fever, correct sour stomach and banish the irritability that accompanies the cutting of teeth.

Experienced mothers always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the home as a safeguard against the troubles that seize their little ones so suddenly and the young mother can feel reasonably safe with a box of these Tablets at hand and ready for emergencies.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative that act without gripping and are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Great Columbia Icefield

The Columbia icefield in the Canadian Rockies covers 150 square miles and is the source of streams flowing to three oceans.

A Remedy For Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

The Oldham editor who inherited a quarter of a million dollars is only another example of what a field the newspaper offers young men.

Minnard's Liniment for sick animals.

California, Kentucky, Massachusetts and New Jersey, each have a woman representative in Congress.

A 25-cent piece dated 1876 is worth 30 cents.

Sour Stomach

Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard cathartic for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It is the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet, the pain de-

Leather Goods Costs Advancing

The inexorable law of supply and demand is operating today to effect a substantial increase to the consumer in the price of leather footwear. The shoe manufacturer and the repairman must have leather and, to supply them, the tanner must have hides. As hides constitute about three quarters of the tanner's cost, the absence now of an accumulation of hides anywhere in the world has forced the tanner to pay stiffer prices, and the increase is working up to the shoe retailer and repairman, then to the wearer of leather footwear.

Several causes underlie the shortage of hides. On the North American continent twenty-five years ago there were seventy million cattle. Now there are only sixty-five million cattle. But there are one hundred and twenty-five million people wearing leather footwear today, as against less than half as many people in 1903.

At the end of the great war there were more cattle in the United States than ever before, such a surplus that in 1920 and 1921 prices offered for beef cattle declined sixty per cent in eighteen months. Cattle men became discouraged, with the result that in the seven years immediately following the armistice there was a reduction of eleven million cattle in the States alone.

In 1926 heavy feed crops revived the market and a big kill followed, with the inevitable decline in beef prices. Again the cattle men were discouraged. In the matter of last year's kill twenty of the large killing centres reported an aggregate falling off of one million two hundred thousand head.

Another factor contributing to the condition is that European countries steadily are becoming able to finance large quantities of hides, thus narrowing the import flow into North America. In the first nine months of last year the North American imports from Buenos Aires and Montevideo were, in round figures, two and one-half million hides, while European countries imported from the same sources more than twice that number of hides.

The public's fastidious taste has further aggravated the situation. The now almost universal demand for baby beef for table use has caused a loss of possibly fifty per cent hide weight, with a corresponding absence of leather.

With the world's surplus of hides completely exhausted and a shortage in the current supplies, prices are consistently advancing and can only produce higher priced leather. With leather well sold up and no accumulations available at old prices, shoe manufacturers are forced to buy and use high priced leather, which can only make higher priced shoes, just where this upward movement will stop, no one can say. It is reasonable to assume, however, that new prices are not yet near their high mark.

Youngstown Bonspiel A Success

The Youngstown annual bonspiel was held from Tuesday to Thursday last week, with 21 rinks taking part, one from Delia, one from Chinook, one from Oyen and three from Hanna, together with fifteen local rinks. It was unfortunate that the soft weather made the ice heavy and so spoiled the playing of the fine points of the game to a great extent. However, both visitors and home rinks had three days of good sport.

The grand challenge competition was won by the rink skipped by Al Brown of Youngstown.

In the club competition first place was taken by the Chinook rink.

Here and There

Another barometer of the state of Western Canada's agricultural progress is the sale of school lands in the Prairie Provinces which in 1927 were the best on record. In all 480,408 acres were disposed of for a total of \$3,983,507, representing an average of \$18.70 per acre. The lowest price obtained was \$7 per acre and the highest \$79.

Appointment was announced recently of R. F. Angus to be assistant superintendent of the C.P.R. Montreal Terminals. Mr. Angus, who joined the Canadian Pacific Railway as a clerk in 1919, is the grandson of R. B. Angus, one of the creators of the system, and nephew of Sir Vincent Meredith, chairman of the Bank of Montreal.

Ten-year-old John Willis Barbour travelled recently alone from his aunt in Los Angeles to his father in Glasgow, a distance of about seven thousand miles, in care of C.P.R. train and boat officials from Chicago on. John thought the climate here was little different to California and wore no overcoat on his trip. He packed in his trunk, but he changed his mind at Montreal where he struck sub-zero weather. He arrived safe and sound, and will come back in the spring.

A paradise for the outside camper will be ready next summer when the government finishes the new camp ground in the Rocky Mountains Park within half mile of Banff, on Tunnel Mountain. The camp, which on its old site last July accommodated 11,653 persons, is specially popular among private farmers between seedling time and harvest. Charge is only a dollar for a party for three weeks, and includes water, garbage removal, dinner shelter, electric light and even pay telephones are provided for campers.

Around ten thousand snowshoes and their friends will visit Montreal on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Canadian Snowshoes Association to be held in Montreal February 3-6. The convention is international in scope since it takes in the American Snowshoes Association with over 1,500 members in the states of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, while there are also representatives from the Manitoba Snowshoes Association and local bodies from all over the province of Quebec.

Making his second visit to Canada in 44 years, Seymour Hicks, noted British actor, with his wife, the well-known English stage favorite, Ellaline Terriss, and their daughter Betty, with a company of 20, arrived at Halifax this month, played for two days and three days at Saint John as the opening phase of a four months' tour that will embrace the whole Dominion to Victoria and back. Mr. Hicks travelled C.P.R. and will conclude his tour May 5.

The increased buying power of the Canadian people and the surplus funds in their possession for investment in the last few years is accounted for by the increased production of the Dominion, substantial increments having been recorded since 1923 and a new record made, according to estimates, in 1927. The value of gross production in Canada in 1923 was \$4,946,000,000; in 1924 it was \$5,263,000,000; in 1925 \$5,520,000,000; in 1926 \$5,656,841,494 and in 1927, according to the estimate of the "Financial Post," \$5,755,750,700. Production in 1927 exceeded that of 1926 by approximately \$100,000,000 and that of 1923 by \$809,000,000. Agriculture accounted for \$1,060,897,100; forestry \$129,405,000; fishing \$59,221,000; trapping \$19,788,000; mining \$262,750,000; electric power \$108,195,000; construction \$368,500,000, and manufactures \$2,760,700,000.



We want to know you better

THE church has a definite service to perform. Its purpose is to help humanity. It wants your help in its efforts to help others. We want to know you better. Won't you come to church next Sunday, shake hands, and say you are ready to help in the greatest work on earth today--the work of bringing the world to Christ?

Chinook United Church

Sunday, Feb. 19, 1928
Sunday School 2 p.m.
Divine Worship 7:30 p.m.
Subject: Christian Stewardship.
Note--A matter that concerns the well-being of Chinook Church will be dealt with. All members and friends especially requested to be present.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

Farm For Rent

The South half 17-28-7 W. 4th, four miles south-west of Chinook and 2 1/2 miles from the Laughlin School. 280 acres under cultivation, 100 of which is summer-fallow. This is a good location for anyone desiring to grow wheat and at the same time keep a small bunch of dairy cows or other stock. Terms reasonable. Apply at once. LORNE PRUD'HOE, 41-3 Chinook, Alta.

Here and There

Winnipeg--The British bay immigration scheme has been adopted by the Manitoba Provincial Government, and about fifty lads will be brought here this year for placement on farms in the province. Hon. A. Prefontaine, Minister of Immigration, announced. First, the boys will be placed at the Manitoba Agriculture College for preliminary training in farm work.

Calgary--Two commercial airplane transport projects are being developed in Calgary. One calls for the use of airplanes carrying twelve persons each, to be used principally for passenger, freight and mail traffic between Calgary and Edmonton; the other calls for lighter machines, two or three passengers, for Calgary-Edmonton and mountain flight purposes.

All the way from Camrose, Alta., to Glasgow, Scotland, unaccompanied, a distance of approximately 5,000 miles is the record of Donald James Campbell, nine years of age. He took the All-Red route of the C.P.R. across the Dominion to Saint John, where he embarked on the liner Monticore bound for Glasgow. He is visiting his aunt, who lives in Busby, Glasgow.

All previous records in connection with the westbound movement of grain to Vancouver over Canadian Pacific Railway lines were broken during the first two weeks in January, according to E. Coterrell, superintendent of transportation west of Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific during the fortnight in question totalled approximately 22,500,000 bushels of grain.

Calgary--Farm land values in Southern Alberta are tending to become firm as the result of the series of good crops, and more inquiries for farm acreage have been received. In the last few months, according to real estate men, than in any similar period in the past five or six years. Farms offered for sale last year at \$15 per acre and bringing no bid are selling now for from \$20 to \$25 per acre. The demand for farm both for purchase and rental is decidedly strong.

Wall Paper

H. Howton has accepted the agency for the Empire Wall Paper Co., of Winnipeg, Canada's Largest Wall Paper House

Prices ranging from 10c to \$1.50 Per Roll

All the latest papers. Call and see Sample Books

H. HOWTON, Chinook

DR. HOLT
DENTIST

will be at the
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every
Thursday

J. W. BREDIN
Licensed Auctioneer

FOR DATES
Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

Mah Bros. Cafe

Good Meals at all Hours

Confectionery of all kinds
Fresh Oysters Fresh Fruit



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

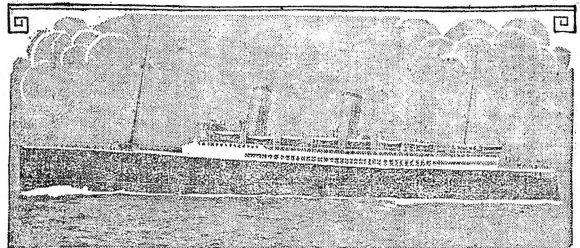
J. R. FEATHERSTON W.M.
R. W. WRIGHT Secretary

At the Elevators

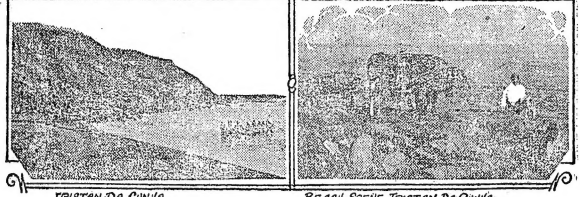
(Prices Paid Yesterday)

1 Northern	1.20
2 Northern	1.13
3 Northern	1.00
Oats	
2 C. W.	.49
3 C. W.	.44
No. 1 Feed	.47
3 C. W.	.64
4 C. W.	.63
Feed	.60
Rye	
2 C. W.	.85
3 C. W.	.81
Flax	
1 N. W.	1.50
2 C. W.	1.45
3 C. W.	1.25
Butter	30-35
Eggs	38

Empire's Smallest Island Asks for Help



EMPERESS OF FRANCE



TRISTAN DA CUNHA

BEACH SCENE, TRISTAN DA CUNHA

From King George and Queen Mary down to the lowliest of their subjects throughout the Empire, interest has been excited in the distant and isolated island of Tristan da Cunha in the South Atlantic by the voyage of the Canadian Pacific Liner Empress of France on its first African-American cruise in the course of which the vessel will touch at the island. Hardly one ship in a twelve-month comes anywhere near the island and the advent of one which carries with it every facility of modern luxury is an event which will certainly be unique.

The 119 inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha will have a treat in store since presents have been put in the offices of the I. O. D. E. for them. These include timber and

mail which are being sent on the recommendation of Captain S. Vint, old-time mariner who lives in Montreal and who recalls days when he sailed near the island and the inhabitants put off in boats and begged for food and copper nails. Other gifts are books, magazines, clothing, gramophones and records and particularly a powerful radio set which will keep them in contact with the outside world. No ships can dock at the island and the Empress on her passage across the 3773 miles of ocean that separates Buenos Ayres and Cape Town will stop about half way within sight of the island and will raft to its inhabitants the gifts of the outside world. This will be done about the last week in February.

The people are self-governing and self-supporting. The men are daring seamen and clever carpenters and masons, but there is a touch of the primitive about the picturesque bullock-carts and the cottages built of huge blocks of stone. High cliffs skirt the lonely island and are pierced with ravines, the walls rising like ramparts from the sea to a height of over 1,600 feet. They are topped by a central cone that stands out amid the surrounding cliffs at a height of 7,640 feet, snow-capped and symmetrical as the Peak of Tenerife. The island has only been in continual occupation since 1817, although discovered in 1505 by the Portuguese Admiral Da Cunha.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT--Good house for rent. Rent at Advance Office.

FOR SALE--Western Rye Grass Seed. Won first prize at Calgary Seed Fair, Jan. 16, 17, 1928. Gov. germination test 95%. Price 10c per lb., sacked. K. Hannah, Hanna.

WANTED--To rent, a fully equipped farm, with either horses or engine. Must be at least half section. Enquire at Advance Office.

W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith

Cutters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed

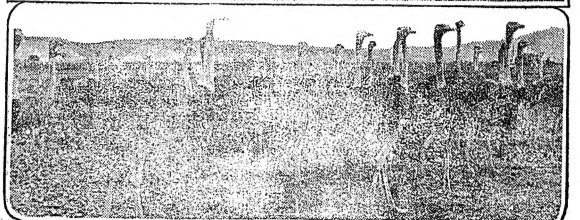
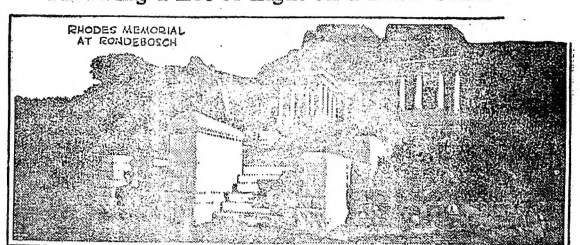
All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candles. ICE CREAM
CHINOOK - ALTA.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

Throwing a Lot of Light on a Dark Continent



AFRICAN OSTRICH FARM

Africa as the "Dark Continent" belongs to the recent past. Remote places are no longer inaccessible in these days when international airways are honing their wings with the Poles and amply flights and wireless telephones are linking up the Old World and the New.

Last year the first party of tourist adventurers to Africa left New York and next winter six cruising ships with Africa included in their itineraries will sail from that port. The Canadian Pacific Steamship "Empress of France" will leave this month for her scheduled South American-South African cruise, touching the West Indies en passant.

While Canadians were settling Canada, the South Africans were fighting battles, and a visit to Rhodes' grave in the Malpas Hills will recall his magnificent daring in making peace with the natives in the very heart of their stronghold in these same hills.

Victoria Falls will also be visited and our adventurers will catch the spirit that abounds in "the smoke that thunders," of the native name for the falls. Rhodes' gold end of the world." America's gold rush of '49 has its counterpart in

the developments on The Rand, which no visitor to Africa will miss, but the diamond rush to the Kimberley mines in 1870 is unique. The first discovery was made by a trader, who picked up a bright-colored stone a child had been playing with. The assay proved that a spectacular diamond mine now at the more mention of Kimberley the whole world visions "diamonds" in glittering heaps. In barely forty years these mines have yielded \$1,000,000,000 worth of these gems. Think of the joy of finding rough diamonds come out of the earth and being able to buy them. This is a pleasure in store for next winter's adventurers to Africa.

For next winter's adventurers to Africa, the Kimberley feather farms are one of the oddities of Africa destined to thrill the heart of every feminine visitor and, wonderful to relate, Paris fashions are sent out by parcel post to Johannesburg and reach there before they come to Canada. However, there are still plenty of natives in their national garb, and talking drums and Zulu war dances to be seen and heard. In fact, the war dances are a Sunday morning institution in the city at the mines and are encouraged by the owners as an antidote to labor troubles.

NATIVE DANCERS, JOHANNESBURG